Amendments to the Specification:

Please insert the following paragraphs in the specification, starting on page 58, after line 30 with the following:

Further preferred aspects of the invention, and features thereof, are set out in the following numbered paragraphs:

1. An electrical conductor comprising at least one conductive track formed on a substrate and transparent electrically conductive material, said at least one conductive track providing a source or sink for electrical charge transport to and from the transparent material, wherein said at least one conductive track defines a window at least partially surrounded by said track and said transparent material is deposited within said window using the technique of drop-on-demand printing.

2. An electrical conductor according to Paragraph 1, wherein said at least one conducting track is formed on the substrate using a lithographic printing technique.

3. An electrical conductor according to Paragraph 2, wherein said at least one conducting track is formed on the substrate using a plating technique.

4. An electrical conductor according to any of Paragraphs 1 to 4, wherein said at least one conducting track provides a containment well for the transparent material.

5. An electrical conductor according to any of Paragraphs 1 to4, wherein a single layer of transparent material is deposited within said window.

6. An electrical conductor according to any of Paragraphs 1 to 5, wherein a plurality of layers of transparent material are deposited within said window.

7. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein the track is formed from electrically conductive material which, when oxidised, has increased transparency, and said transparent electrically conductive material is formed by selectively oxidising portions of said track.

8. An electrical conductor comprising at least one conductive track formed on a substrate and transparent electrically conductive material, the track providing a source or sink for electrical charge transport to and from the transparent material and said transparent electrically conductive material being formed by selective oxidation of at least one portion of said track.

9. An electrical conductor according to Paragraph 7 or 8, wherein said selective oxidation comprises ultra-violet oxidation.

10. An electrical conductor according to any of Paragraphs 7 to 9, wherein said selective oxidation is carried out by application of laser radiation or LED radiation, preferably in an oxidising environment.

11. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein the transparent material comprises at least one of a transparent conductive oxide and a transparent polymer.

12. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein the transparent electrically conducting material has dispersed therein further electrically conductive particles, said further electrically conductive particles having a higher conductivity than the transparent material.

13. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein the electrically conductive particles are metallic, preferably at least one of silver, gold, copper, aluminium, tin, zinc, lead, indium, molybdenum, nickel, platinum and rhodium particles.

14 An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein at least part of the conductor has a transparency greater than 70%, preferably greater than 80%, at 550 nm wavelength.

15. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein the at least one conductive track at least partially surrounds the transparent electrically conductive material.

16 An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein said at least one track and the transparent material partially overlap.

17. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein said at least one track directly contacts the transparent material.

18. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, comprising further, electrically conductive material disposed between said at least one track and the transparent material.

19. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph disposed on a transparent substrate.

20. An electrical conductor according to Paragraph 18, comprising further transparent material located between the substrate and the transparent electrically conductive material.

21 An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein said at least one conductive track is of lower transparency than the transparent material at 550 nm wavelength.

22. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein the transparent material is deposited over said at least one conductive track.

23. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein the electrically conductive material comprises a metal with a lower melting temperature than that of the transparent material.

24. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein at least one of the conductive track and the transparent electrically conductive material is formed using nanotectics.

25. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein said electrically conductive particles are deposited within grooves formed on a substrate, preferably so as to partially fill the grooves.

26. An electrical conductor according to Paragraph 24, wherein the grooves are formed in a coating formed on the substrate.

27. An electrical conductor according to Paragraph 23 or 24, wherein the grooves are formed by laser ablation.

28. An electrical conductor according to any preceding paragraph, wherein said at least one conductive track is formed in an interdigitated pattern.

29. A method of fabricating an electrical conductor, comprising selectively forming on a substrate at least one conductive track defining a window at least partially surrounded by said track, and subsequently using the technique of drop-on-demand printing to deposit transparent electrically conductive material within said window, the track providing a source or sink for electrical charge transport to and from the transparent material.

30. A method according to Paragraph 29, wherein said at least one conducting track is formed on the substrate using a lithographic printing technique.

31. A method according to Paragraph 29, wherein said at least one conducting track is formed on the substrate using a plating technique.

32. A method according to any of Paragraphs 29 to 31, wherein said at least one conducting track provides a containment well for the transparent material.

33. A method according to any of Paragraphs 29 to 32, wherein a single layer of transparent material is deposited within said window.

34. A method according to any of Paragraphs 29 to 32, wherein a plurality of layers of transparent material are deposited within said window.

35. A method according to any of Paragraphs 31 to 34, wherein the track is formed from electrically conductive material which, when oxidised, has increased transparency, and said transparent electrically conductive material is formed by selectively oxidising portions of said track.

36. A method of fabricating an electrical conductor comprising forming on a substrate at least one conductive track and a region of transparent electrically conductive material, the track providing a source or sink for electrical charge transport to and from the transparent material and said region of transparent electrically conductive material being formed by selective oxidation of at least one portion of said track.

37. A method according to Paragraph 35 or 36, wherein said selective oxidation comprises ultra-violet oxidation.

38. A method according to any of Paragraphs 35 to 37, wherein said selective oxidation is carried out by application of laser radiation or LED radiation, preferably in an oxidising environment.

39. A method of fabricating an electrical device, comprising depositing using a drop-on-demand printing technique an electrical conductor comprising transparent electrically conductive material having dispersed therein electrically conductive particles formed from material having a higher conductivity than the transparent material.

40. A method of forming an electronic device comprising arranging a surface such that deposition material deposited on a receiving portion of the surface will flow to a desired portion of the surface.